and conditions are as follows:—

(1) Licence fee of Rs. 16.50 lakhs for the first two years and Rs. 18.15 lakhs for the third year. Subseqently, for the extended period of five years, the licence fee will increase every year and reach the maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs in the year 1991-92. In addition, Trade Fair Authority of India is entitled to 5 % of the Gate money.

(2) All local taxes, levies, cesses etc. in respect of the Appu Ghar Complex shall be the sole responsibility of the licensee.

(3) The electricity and water charges shall be the liability of the licensee on actual basis.

(4) Complete maintenance of civil, electrical, horticulture works and security in the licensed area shall be the responsibility of the licensee.

(5) The licensee shall be liable for conformity with all labour laws and payment of labour staff in accordance with the various Acts.

(6) The licensee is subject to the jurisdiction of the Estate Officer of Trade Fair Authority of India and to the Courts at Delhi.

(7) The licensee shall not assign, sub-let or transfer the licensed premises.

(8) The licensee shall pay Rs. 1,000/- per kiosk/shop per month.

(9) Renewal/extension of the licence is at the discretion of the Trade Fair Authority of India.

Violation of Indus Water Treatyb Pakistan

1874. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has been continuously violating the Indus Water Treaty by constructing dams along the river Ravi to divert flood water to the Indian territory and to change its course in due course of time;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the areas where such dams have been constructed by Pakistan and also the number of villages in the Indian side likely to be affected thereby; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto and what steps have been taken to protect the villages ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANU-BHAI KOTADIA) : (a) to (c) The Indus Waters Treaty allows both India and Pakistan to undertake schemes of flood protection, flood control, drainage and river training works, etc. provided in executing any such scheme, each Party will avoid, as far as practicable, any material damage to the other Party. The Treaty also *inter-alia* provides that neither Party will take any action which whould have the effect of diverting the Ravi Main between Madhopur and Lahore from its natural channel between high banks. No report of any recent activity from Pakistan side has been received. The construction of bunds and river training works along river Ravi by Pakistan on their side of the border opposite to Chaun-tra, Kamalpur-Jattan, Rosse,